**Medical Roots - Body**

Locate the following Medical Terms on the body

1.) Aden – Glands : Glander, - an organ in the human or animal body that secretes particular chemical substances for use in the body or for discharge into the surroundings

2.) Adren- Relating to Adrenal gands - relating to, or denoting a pair of ductless glands situated above the kidneys.

3.) Appendic – Vermiform appendix - a tube-shaped sac attached to and opening into the lower end of the large intestine in humans and some other mammals.

4.) Arthr – Joints , limbs - a point at which parts of an artificial structure are joined.

5.) Blephar – Eyerid-  each of the upper and lower folds of skin that cover the eye when closed.

6.) Bucc – Cheek - either side of the face below the eye

7.) Cephal -  head - the upper part of the human body, or the front or upper part of the body of an animal, typically separated from the rest of the body by a neck, and containing the brain, mouth, and sense organs.

8.) Cervix – Neck - the part of a person's or animals body connecting the head to the rest of the body

9.) Chole- Bile - a bitter greenish-brown alkaline fluid that aids digestion and is secreted by the liver and stored in the gallbladder.

10.) Col- Colon- the main part of the large intestine, which passes from the cecum to the rectum and absorbs water and electrolytes from food that has remained undigested.

11.)Crahi- heart- a hollow muscular organ that pumps the blood through the circulatory system by rhythmic contraction and dilation. In vertebrates there may be up to four chambers (as in humans), with two atria and two ventricles.

12.)Cyst – Uninary - Unitary construction, in automotive design, another common term for a *unibody* or monocoque construction.

13.)Dacty- Finger - each of the four slender jointed parts attached to either hand

14. )Derm – skin - the thin layer of tissue forming the natural outer covering of the body of a person or animal

15.)Enter- intestine the lower part of the alimentary canal from the end of the stomach to the anus.

16.)Gingival- Gums - the firm area of flesh around the roots of the teeth in the upper or lower jaw

17.)Hemo- Simliar - “Blood”

18.)Histo- Tissue- any of the distinct types of material of which animals or plants are made, consisting of specialized cells and their products

19.)Lapor – Fat - a natural oily or greasy substance occurring in animal bodies, esp. when deposited as a layer under the skin or around certain organs.

20.) Mast – Brest

21.) Myelo – Bone Marrow - a soft fatty substance in the cavities of bones, in which blood cells are produced

22.)Naso- Nose?

23.) Nero- Nervous System the network of nerve cells and fibers that transmits nerve impulses between parts of the body

24.) Odont- teeth**–**each of a set of hard, bony enamel-coated structures in the jaws of most vertebrates, used for biting and chewing.

25.)Ophtalm- The **ophthalmic artery** is the first branch of the internal carotid  artery  distal to the cavernous sins.

26.)Oss-

27.)Oto- Ear the organ of hearing and balance in humans and other vertebrates, esp. the external part of this.

28.)Phleb – blood Vessels - a tubular structure carrying blood through the tissues and organs; a vein, artery, or capillary.

29.)Pleura- Ribs-  each of a series of slender curved bones articulated in pairs to the spine, protecting the thoracic cavity and its organs.

31.)Pod- Foot the lower extremity of the leg below the ankle, on which a person stands or walks.

32.)Pulmon- Lung - organs situated within the rib cage, consisting of elastic sacs with branching passages into which air is drawn, so that oxygen can pass into the blood and carbon dioxide be removed

33.) Ren- Kedney organs in the abdominal cavity of mammals, birds, and reptiles, excreting urine.

34.)Sablingo – Surgal excision of a full opion ovary

35.) Spongy – Verebrea each of the series of small bones forming the backbone, having several projections for articulation and muscle attachment, and a hole through which the spinal cord passes.

36.)Thorac – Chest, Throax , the front surface of a person's or animal's body between the neck and the abdomen.

37.)Valv-

38.) Vena- Vein, Blood

39.)Cardi- heart

40.)Later- Lateral Medicine (of a disease or condition) affecting the side or sides of the body, or confined to one side of the body

41.)Arter- Fatty deposite, soft gruel

42.)Angi- Blood vessels

43.)Aur- Perpeting to ear

44.)Bronchus- two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung

45.)Cardi – heart,  pumps blood through the whole body.

46.)Cerebr- Brain the principal and most anterior part of the brain in vertebrates, located in the front area of the skull and consisting of two hemispheres, left and right, separated by a fissure.

47.)Cheli –

48.) Chonar-

49.) Cost- Ribs

50.) Cut--

51.)Cyt- Cell-

52.)Dent – Teeth-

53.)Dors – Back -

54.)Gasto – Stomach

55.)Gloss- Tounge

56.)Hepat- Liver

57.) Hyster – whop, the uterus

58.)Liguna- Tounge,

59.)Mamm- Breast

60.) Myo- Muscle

61.) Myring- Eardruim

62.)Nep h r- Kidney

63.)Ocular- Realting to the eye.

64.)Oophar- womans overy

65.)Pedes – Foot,Footea

66.)Orch- ?

68.)Phren- Mind

69.) Pneum- Lungs

70.)Proct – Anus, rectum

72.)Pyelo- Plevis

73.)Rhino- Nose

74.)Splen- Spleen

75.)Stoma- Mouth

76.)Utero- Uterus, Whob

77.)Vaso- Duct Blood Vessel

78.)Ventra- Belly, Stomach Cavities,